

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.



U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

OCT 1962

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS
FLM 17-62
October 1962

PER CAPITA MEAT CONSUMPTION

IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1961

World meat consumption outside Communist China increased only slightly in 1960-61 and more slowly than population, so that there was a general decline in per capita supplies. However, per capita consumption increased during 1961 in 15 of the 31 countries for which detailed estimates are reported.

For several years prior to 1960, consumption per person rose considerably reflecting the sharp rise in world meat output and unusually strong demand owing to world prosperity. Further increases in per capita supplies are expected because of the current relatively favorable livestock prices and ample production facilities in a large number of countries.

Per capita supplies in 1961 were above the 1951-55 average in every country of Western Europe, except Sweden. They were up also in Canada, the United States, Chile, Colombia, the U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand. Per capita supplies were below average in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

As usual, consumption per person varied widely from country to country. New Zealand was the highest consumer in 1961 with 223 pounds per person. The other leading consumers in order were Australia 215 pounds, Uruguay 212, Argentina 197, United States 161, Canada 139, United Kingdom 134, Denmark 129, France 125, Austria 113, Switzerland 113, West Germany 110, Belgium-Luxembourg 108, Sweden 102, and the Netherlands 99. Ireland dropped from the 15 leaders with consumption falling from 106 to 96 pounds, and was replaced by the Netherlands.

This Circular contains more detailed information than the summary of similar title published in the monthly supplemental issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, September 27, 1962.

MEAT 1/ Consumption in specified countries, average 1951-55, annual 1959-61

TABLE

Countries	Production		Net trade		Apparent consumption		Per capita consumption	
	Average 1951-55		1960		1961		Average 1951-55	
	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Mil. lbs.
North America:								
Canada 2/	1,994	2,560	2,512	553	-9	1,959	1,961	1,959
United States 2/ 3/	24,338	27,319	28,208	28,585	+322	21,236	21,222	21,236
Mexico...	1,212	1,411	1,425	1,483	-66	-148	-109	-144
Cuba...	464	529	---	---	+	33	+41	+25
South America:								
Argentina...	4,884	5,006	4,989	5,117	-802	-1,262	-983	-980
Brazil...	3,430	4,330	4,111	4,111	-79	-223	-37	-111
Chile...	341	439	453	452	-2	-2	+7	+10
Colombia...	714	771	798	834	---	---	---	---
Paraguay...	187	228	199	198	-23	-43	-39	-44
Peru...	---	326	331	337	---	+20	+3	+10
Uruguay...	826	723	866	749	-136	-77	-153	-113
Venezuela...	207	319	322	348	+14	+29	+37	+22
Europe:								
Austria...	649	755	778	791	+3	+14	+10	+9
Belgium-Luxembourg...	890	991	1,012	990	+17	+14	+20	+42
Denmark 2/	1,247	1,613	1,675	1,711	-772	-1,032	-1,041	-1,041
Finland...	261	297	274	285	-1	-2	+12	+24
France...	4,830	5,473	5,598	5,921	-53	-87	-138	-213
Germany, West...	4,681	5,533	5,770	6,010	+90	+165	+189	+244
Greece...	188	285	254	312	+11	+42	+55	+60
Ireland...	405	471	542	578	-158	-191	-241	-309
Italy...	1,725	2,281	2,531	2,774	+70	+295	+336	+119
Netherlands...	1,086	1,324	1,551	1,466	-235	-320	-408	-315
Norway...	235	255	321	336	-3	+8	+7	+2
Portugal...	326	338	291	345	-4	+3	+15	+22
Spain...	872	1,101	1,221	1,241	+12	+29	+27	+39
Sweden...	715	836	794	783	+23	-51	-22	-16
Switzerland...	431	498	530	555	+18	+37	+42	+51
United Kingdom 2/	3,088	3,713	3,788	4,144	+2713	+3,357	+3,512	+3,290
Bulgaria...	4/ 396	469	480	480	-38	-37	-6	---
Czechoslovakia...	4/ 868	1,098	1,188	1,188	+63	---	---	357
Germany, East...	1,210	1,361	1,236	1,236	+140	---	---	931
Hungary...	737	922	973	973	-30	-29	-36	1,365
Poland...	1,839	2,539	2,745	2,745	-171	-127	-201	-354
Yugoslavia...	690	972	1,103	1,183	-22	-158	-193	-245
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia)...	4/9,075	14,050	13,949	13,900	+519	-85	+33	-23
Africa:								
So. Africa, Rep. of...	1,015	1,112	1,110	1,130	-11	-21	-24	---
Asia:								
Japan...	434	799	710	851	+1	+15	+65	+64
Philippines...	299	418	461	461	---	+22	+43	+28
Oceania:								
Australia 2/ 2/ 6/	2,522	3,275	2,995	3,152	-471	-804	-591	-635
New Zealand 2/ 6/	1,293	1,567	1,690	1,697	-794	-987	-1,060	-1,120

1/ Carcass meat basis - includes beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, goat, and horsemeat; excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat.

2/ Per capita consumption figures take into account changes in commercial stocks. Per capita data for the United States and Canada are civilian consumption only. 3/ Includes horsemeat in trade and apparent consumption. 4/ Less than 5 year average. 5/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending June 30. 6/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

TABLE

1/ Carcass meat basis - includes beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, goat, and horsemeat; excludes edible variety meats, lard, rabbit, and poultry meat. 2/ Prewar average is for years 1935-39 for United States, Canada, Denmark, Finland, and Sweden; 1936-38 for Greece; and 1934-38 for other countries; see other footnotes for Australia and New Zealand. 3/ Per capita consumption figures taken into account in commercial stocks. Data for United States and Canada are for civilian consumption only. 4/ Less than 5-year average. 5/ Prewar territory. 6/ Per capita consumption figures are for years ending June 30 of years shown in heading; prewar average 1936-37 to 1938-39. 7/ Per capita consumption figures are for

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Of the 15 countries consuming over 99 pounds of meat per person per year, 9 are in Western Europe. Two are large exporters in South America, and two are large exporters in Oceania. The other two are Canada and the United States. Canada was a small net importer of dressed meat last year and the United States continued to be a large net importer.

Per capita consumption in Japan in 1961 averaged only 10 pounds but was 2 pounds greater than a year earlier. Consumption was low also in Peru (35 pounds), Ecuador (37), Mexico (37), and Portugal (40).

Per capita consumption in the U.S.S.R. during 1961 averaged 64 pounds, having declined in both 1960 and 1961. Consumption in the U.S.S.R. in 1961 was lower than in all countries of Western Europe, except Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain and was below the United States where consumption averaged 161 pounds. However, Soviet consumption in 1961 was substantially above the 1951-55 average of 53 pounds.

Of the 103 billion pounds consumed in the world, excluding Communist China, 51 percent was beef and veal; 40 percent pork, 8 percent lamb, mutton, and goat, and about 1 percent horsemeat.

The United States consumes more meat than any other country in the world--almost 30 billion pounds in 1961. U.S. consumption accounted for 29 percent of the total supply of all types, 33 percent of the beef and veal, 28 percent of the pork, and 11 percent of the lamb, mutton, and goat. U.S. net imports of all meats in 1961 equaled 4 percent of total U.S. consumption.

The United Kingdom reduced its meat imports in 1961 and increased domestic production. Imports made up 47 percent of total consumption during 1951-55, 48 percent in 1960, and only 44 percent in 1961. Per capita consumption during 1961 averaged 134 pounds, equaling the 1947 record. Other countries importing a large percentage of their meat supplies in 1961 included Greece with net imports of 16 percent of total consumption, Finland and Switzerland with 8 percent, Portugal 6 percent, and West Germany, Belgium-Luxembourg, and Italy 4 percent each. East Germany and the Philippines are also relatively large importers of meat.

During 1961 only three countries had net exports exceeding 50 percent of their production--New Zealand 66 percent, Denmark 61, and Ireland 54. Other leading net exporters were Paraguay 22 percent, the Netherlands 22, Yugoslavia 21, Australia 20, Argentina 19, Uruguay 15, Mexico 10, and France 4.

MEAT 1/: Per capita consumption by type of meat in 15 selected countries, 1961

Country	Class of Meat				
	Beef and veal	Pork	Lamb, mutton, and goat	Canned meat	Total
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
New Zealand.....	97	33	93	2/	223
Australia.....	87	12	99	17	215
Uruguay.....	161	18	33	2/	212
Argentina.....	168	14	15	2/	197
United States.....	94	62	5	2/	161
Canada.....	77	54	4	4	139
United Kingdom.....	50	45	25	14	134
Denmark.....	40	89	---	2/	129
France.....	67	46	6	2/	125
Austria.....	41	69	---	2/	113
Switzerland.....	43	54	1	2/	113
Germany, West.....	43	66	1	2/	110
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	50	50	1	2/	108
Sweden.....	43	56	---	2/	102
Netherlands.....	44	51	---	2/	99

1/ Beef, veal, lamb, mutton, goatmeat and pork (excluding lard). 2/ Included with other types. 3/ Includes horsemeat, in addition to other types shown.



Growth Through Agricultural Progress





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Official Business